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PRICE TWO CENTS.

GOFF TACKLES ANDREWS.

SROWS THAT HE BORROWED \$1,000

FROM EX-SENATOR PLUNKITY.

Plunklit Was a Contractor with the Street

Cleaning Department at the Time and the

Money Was in Bills - Tomlisson's Charge

of Bribary Benied by the Commissioner-

## TALKING ABOUT CLOTURE.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS DISCUSS IN IN CAUCUS.

Senator Bantel's Resolution in Its Pares Not Acted Upon When the Caucus Adjourned-No Further Reduction of the Tariff Is Possible at This Section.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4-Senator Veorhees an-WASHINGTON, Dec. 4—Senator Veorbees announced in the caucus of Democratic Senators to-day that it is idle to talk about a further reduction in the tariff during the present session of Congress, owing to the excess of Government expenditures over the receipts. Senator Voorbees called a meeting of the Finance Committee to-day for the purpose of determining what course should be pursued in dealing with the poppun Tariff bills. The committee met, and the Republican members at once declared that hepublican members at once declared that they would insist upon opening up the whole tariff question if the regun bills should be taken up. They coatended that it is better to raise the necessary revenues from declared that a restoration of the duty on woo and a readjustment of many of the schedules in the present law would be insisted upon if the

question of the tariff should be reopened.

Senator Voorhees explained the situation his Democratic colleages, and in doing so at raigned the Administration for issuing bonds. He said that he would be in favor of strikin out the one-eighth differential duty on suga were it not for the fact that if the sugar que tion once came up there would be no way of preventing the repeal of the entire duty. In view of the present condition of the Treasury, he said, the Government cannot get along without the sugar duty, and therefore it is idle to talk about following out the recommendation of the President relative to the differential. As for coal and iron, Senator Voorhees said they are of too little importance to be conthis time. It was reported about the Senate early in the day that the friends of the Administration had been inspired by the President to call a caucus, and that Senators Vilas, George, and Berry had induced Senator Faulkner to circulate the call in order to get the pop-gun bills acted upon, even if cloture has to be resorted to. The caucus failed in its object, therewhen Senator Voorhees took the floor and

made his surprising announcement. The estensible object of the caucus was to arrange an order of business for the session, but just as each Senator was proparing to bring up his pet measure the proposition for a cloture rule was unexpectedly precipitated, and blocked the discussion of all other subjects during the session of the caucus. Senator Daniel precipitated the discussion by the introduction of a resolution in which the adoption of a cloture rule was advocated and a list of bills given, inrule was advocated and a list of bills given, including the Nicaragus Canal, Bankruptcy, and Statchood bills, upon which action at this session was deemed advisable. Mr. Daniel made a brief speech in advocacy of his resolution, and after he had concluded the debate became general. It was noticeable that a large number of Senators who now favor cloture were silent as the grave when similar propositions were made during the Force bill fight, and even during the effort to pass the Tariff bill. Senator Vest, who has blossomed out into a most artient upholder of the cloture suggestion, made, perhaps, the most emphatic and vigorous speech of the day in support of Mr. Daniel's resolution. He was even more picturesque and impetuous than usual. Mr. George, who has also a cloture amendment pending, was another advocate, and Mr. Villas nade along address in favor of a change in the rules. Mr. Herry of Arkansas added his voice for cloture, although in his case it is not a midden conversion, for last session he circulated a paper, to which he secured quite a number of names, pledging the signers to support a cloture rule.

The arguments brought to bear by these ad-

names, pledging the signers to support a cloture role.

The arguments brought to bear by these advocates of a change were numerous, but not convincing. Periaps the most startling one was the suggestion that if the Democrats did not take steps to disarm the power of the Republican minority, it would be possible for the latter to obstruct the passings of one or more appropriation bills, and thus force an extra session of Congress upon the country next summer. It was also urged that the Democrats could accomplish nothing at this session unless a plan to close delate was agreed upon and adopted; that not even the Nicaragua Canal bill could be passed. One of the speakers—Mr. Vilas, possibly—was frank enough to say after the caucus adjourned that he advocated a cloture because he did not that he advocated a cloture because he did not want Mr. Gorman to carry around any longer the nower of attorney which he seemed to have obtained from the Democratic majority of the

the nower of attorney which he seemed to have obtained from the Democratic majority of the Senate.

There was no lack of able and eloquent defenders of the present conditions. Foremost was Senator Morgan, who would stand out against cloture in the Senate as long as breath was left within his body. His speech was lengthened out, however, by an appeal to do something with the Nicaragua Canal bill. Senator Palmer of Illinois talked, and Senator Brics was also one of the opponents. Senator Ransom of North Carolina was against a change. The Louisiana Senators, who have a vital interest in the cloture question in view of the possible legislation on sugar, were discreetly silent.

The arguments sgrainst cloture, briefly stated, were that it was not necessary to place in the hands of the flepublicans a legislative club. It was also pointed out that if there had been a desire to change the rules, that desire should have been manifested and its execution entered upon in the early part of the last session, when a tariff bill was to be passed, and not now, in a short session, when the horse had been stolen from the barn. It was quite broadly intimated that such an attempt at this time would subject the Democrate to the ridicule of the people.

The utter fruitlessness of a change at this time was emphatically shown by the various benators who talked, and although they were in the minority as regards the number of speakers in the caucus their arguments evidently carried canaderable weight. At any rate, the sdvocates of cloture were not ready for a vote when the caucus finally adjourned until Thursday.

## WALKER'S REPORT WANTED.

The Senate's Demand Unsulmous and With

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—President Cleveland will be kept very busy during the next three months. He has Congress on his hands again and will be called upon to furnish the Senate and House with information relative to the diplomatic transactions of the Secretary of State and the fluancial transactions of the Sec retary of the Treasury, which he would much prefer should remain buried in the secret files of the departments. The much heralded attacks of the silverites and Populists of the House on the President's bond purchasing perform-ances have not yet been made, those who are to lead them thinking no doubt that it is only fair to pospone the fight until Congress and the public shall have had time to digest the report of the Secretary of the Treasury sub mitted to-day and endorsed in advance by the President in his message yesterday. To-morrow or the day after the Blands and the Baileys, the Pences, and the Simpsons, who want to know the whys and wherefores of the existing financial condition of the country, may be expected to come to the front.

In the mean time the Senate has begun to ask the embarrassing questions which the President would prefer not to answer, and from both sides of the chamber resolutions have been wailan question, the Bluefields incident, the Armenian massacre, and other matters affected by Secretary Greatham's peculiar diplomacy. As yet no inquiry has been started as to the action of the Secretary of State in the war between China and Japan, so far as relates to the offer of the United States as a mediator, although an explanation is demanded of the release of the Japanese students who were tortured to death. Neither has any specific demand been made for the truth as to Minister Denby's alleged despatch asking for the protection of the United States, which has been so industricularly denied by Secretary Gresham in the face of the explicit statement of the Administration that such a despatch had been received. But these demands will be forthcoming if the President does not take the hint in the resolutions already offered and anticipate the Senate by senate with such surprising alacrity, not a stready of opening the arready adopted by the Senate with such surprising alacrity, not a breath of opposition having been made on the resolution of the China made by Admiral Walker, the western to the Hawaiian lelands has summer to first the pulse of the property. wallan question, the Bluefields incident, the

that the Admiral's reports were particularly distastsful to Mr. Cleveland, as they demonstrated not only that the new republic is heartily sustained by the sentiment of the people on the inlands, but that annexation to the United States is the thing now desired by them, and which is hound to follow the successful overthrow of the monarchy. In replying to the resolution of Sentator Lodge on this subject the President and Secretary Greaham will have no opportunity to hide behind the diplomatic excuse that it would be "incompatible with the public interests" to faralish the desired information, because Mr. Lodge omitted this usual qualification from his resolution. It simply instructs the Secretary of the Navy to send the correspondence to the Senate forthwith, and such a resolution as that must be compiled with or the Senate will know the reason why.

It is not yet known who will be chosen as the defender of the Administration when "the calcium light of truth" shall be turned upon its recent unfortunate foreign policy. Secretary Gresham has no friends now on either side of the Senate chamber, and if he had they would hardly care to run counter to the current of public opinion which has set so strongir against the policies of the State Department in diplomatic matters. Senator Vilas of Wisconsin, the one ions cuckoo of the tariff fight, would hardly dare to repeat his dismal failure as a defender of the President

MASSACHUSEITS TOWN ELECTIONS. An A. P. A. Vietim in Springdeld Wine in

Bosros, Dec. 4.-Municipal elections were held in twenty-one of the thirty-one cities in the Commonwealth, and in most instances a full rote was polled. The Republicans have made large gains, due in several instances to the ensement of its candidates by the A. P. A. In New Bedford, Daniel L. Parker, Citizens' andidate for Mayor, defeated Brownell, the present incumbent, although the latter had the A. P. A. support. The Aldermen elect are five

Citizens, one Independent Citizen; Common Council, fifteen Citizens, nine Independent Citiens. License vote Yes, 3,148; no, 1,877. In Haverhill, Samuel L. Jewett was elected Mayor on a reform ticket, and the reformers also elected a majority of the members of the city Government. Vote on license-Yes, 2,136;

In Pittsfield, the Democrats elected John C. Crosby Mayor, and have one majority on joint sallot in the city Government. License vote-Yes, 2,154; no, 1,535.

SPHINGPIELD, Mass., Dec. 4.—Springfield has elected Charles L. Long, Rep., Mayor, by 808 plurality over S. D. Sherwood, Dem., and probbly elected all eight Republican candidates for Aldermen. The great fight was over the re election of Judge E. B. Maynard to the School Board. He failed of renomination in the Republi can Convention owing to A. P. A. opposition out was elected by over 500 plurality. ously both Republicans and Democrats have cominated him. The city voted license by over

nominated him. The city voted license by over 1,500.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Dec. 4.—The city has elected H. A. Chase, Rep., Mayor by a plurality of 18 votes over J. J. Curran, Dem., the vote standing 2,649 to 2,631. The vote for license was 2,935 to 1,563, and all but one of the Aldermen are to 1.863, and all but one of the Anatom Mellen, Democratic Chicopes, Mass., Dec. 4.—Mayor Mellen, Dem., has been reflected by 10 votes over Audrew Gale, Rep., the vote standing 985 to 975. The license vote was 1.264 yes, 597 no. Four Republican Aldermen were elected, one Independent, and two Democrats.

REPUBLICANS WIN IN NEW HAVEN. NEW HAVEN, Dec. 4.—In the city and town election here to-day the Republicans were successful, electing A. C. Hendrick Mayor by about 1,500 majority. The Republicans also secure all the minor offices, the control of the Court of Common Council, and the Board of Selectmen, Joseph B. Sargent, the iron manufacturer, was the Democratic candidate for Mayor, and has run successfully twice before.

CONSUL FOMBONA'S BEACKJACK Venezuela's Representative at Philadelphia

Rufino Bianco Fombona, 21 years old, who says he is the Venezuelan Consul in Philadel phia and lives at 1,318 North Sixth street i that town, was charged before Justice Voorbie in the Jeffersom Market Police Court yesterday with assaulting Policeman John S. Fowler and vith carrying a black jack.

Fombona was arrested at 1 A. M. at Twentieth street and Eighth avenue, with a man who said he was Sesar Zumeta. Both men were drunk, and attacked passers by, Fombona using a

gave him a smart whack with his big cane over the left hand, and Policeman Robinson came to Fowler's aid. The two policemen say that Fom-bona then tried to draw something out of his

When the two men were searched at the weapon Fomboua was suspected of carrying proved to be a black-jack. It was about eight inches long. The loaded end was made of lead covered with leather. At the other end of the short staff were attached a leather handle and strap. Zumeta, who gave his address as 242 Greenwich street and the Hotel Hungaria, was held on a charge of intoxication.

Zumeta, when arraigned yesterday morning, was fined \$5. Fombons was brought into fourt was fined \$5. Fombona was brought into court at the same time, but said he wanted to have his friends present, so his hearing was adjourned to the afternoon. Both men said they left the Hotel America, at 15 Irving place, where Fombona was stopping, and took dinner at the Hotel Hungaria. They took a little too much, Zumeta said, and the effect of a little too much on the hot Spanish temperament often leads to excesses. He produced a big roll of bills and paid his fine. At the Hotel Hungaria he was not known, and at Hall's grocery, at 242 Greenwich street, it was said no such man was employed there.

Lawyer Frederick King of 342 West Eighteenth street and Rafnel Carabano, Consul-General from Venesuela to this city, were on hand at Fombona's hearing before Justice Voorhies. The bail was fixed at \$1,000 for carrying concealed weapons, and \$500 for assaulting the policeman. At half past 3 o'clock the \$1,500 was deposited with the City Chamberlain by the Consul-General. When Fombona was released he went away in company with that official and Lawyer King. The latter told Justice Voorhistitathe had power to invoke international usages and laws in the case, but waived all such considerations at his client's request.

Sefor Carabano said he knew the young man in Caracas, where his father was a wealthy merchant. The young man was, as he had said, the Venezuelan Consul at Philadelphia.

Fombona's case will come up in the General Seasions soon. At the Hotel America it was said that the young man arrived there on Friday. The clerk said he was a frequent visitor at the hotel. the same time, but said he wanted to have

AT THE SUGAR TRUST'S MERCY Louisiann's Planters Will Also Lose \$17, 500,000 on the Brop in Price.

New ORLEANS, Dec. 4.—The Louisiana sugar planters attribute the low price they are getting for their sugar to the machinations of the Sugar Trust. In spite of the 40 per cent duty and differential, sugar is now half a cent lower than it was last year, when it came in free. In addition to this half a cent, the planters have lost the bounty, and are getting 256 cents for their sugar instead of five, as they did last year, which means a loss of \$17.500,000 on the crop. Much excitement has prevailed on the floors of the Sugar Exchange for a few days over the news that the Trust has been using its fuffuence to the detriment of Louislana augar, virtually excluding it from the markets where it comes into competition with the augar manufactured by the Trust. The increase in the Louisians sugar crop, which has doubled in the past three years, has greatly increased the shipments to the West. For several years the Louisiana refuers and planters have been ulacing their stock on the market through the wholesale trade and brokers. In this manner gotting a firmer foothold with the trade. This seems to have aroused the West, which now has contracted with the wholesale deslers in Omaha and other Western cities to supply them with sugar on the condition that they would handle only standard sugar manufactured by the Frust. This will place the sites Louisiana product at the mercy of the Trust and compel the planters to sell to it.

The Sugar Enchange and the Sugar Planters' Americation with hold meetings, probably tomorrow, to protest against the action of the Trust, and threaten to nearly the ghit inso Congress and make a vigorous best le analyse the Arrust to control the sugar product. has greatly increased the shipments to the

## A LADY IN A POST HOLE.

MISS CLAPROSS DEFIES AN EN-TIRE TRACTION COMPANY.

Its Employees Bug a Hote, but When The Were About to Put a Trolley Post in It in fighte of Her Protents, She Jumper Into It, and Triumphantty Won the Day

The Consolidated Traction Company of Jersey City has been having a lively time of it for the last two days with the property owners in John-son avenue and Pine street, Lafayette. The company wants to replace one of its horse car branches running through the above-mentioned streets with a trolley line, but the property own when the company's employees started to work they met with such an effectual opposition that they desisted from their purpose, at least for the



MISS CLAPHOSS IN POSSESSION

Expecting a protest of some kind, the company had its men working all Sunday night digging the holes for the trolley poles, and early Monday morning they started to let them up. One pole on the corner of Johnson and Pacific avenues had been successfully planted, and the me started to put up its companion on the other side of the street when Henry Vrooman, acting on behalf of the Claprosses, who own a large part of the real estate in that district, planted a chair over the hole, sat down in it, and re-

fused to budge.

The bystanders backed him up, and the men tarted to put in a pole a few feet away, leaving Vrooman sitting in his chair.

They had hardly started on this one before Miss Minnie Clapross, a determined lady of possibly thirty years, came up and ordered them to desist. The men laughed and went on with their work. After watching them a minute Miss Clapross turned around and jumped into the hole, exclaiming:

"Now, let's see you put that pole up here."
The men stood back amazed, and the crowd of bystanders which had by this time gathered cheered enthusiastically. The hole was about four feet deep, and Miss Clapross is small and slender. Only her head, with its snapping black eyes, and the upper part of her shoulders could be seen above the pavement. As soon as the noise had subsided she turned her head around and, beckening to a young lad, told him calmly to go and tell her brother that he must send some one to fill in the hole. "And, mind now," she concluded, "don't you

tell him what I've done." This happened about 9 o'clock in the morning. and until nearly 3 o'clock in the afternoon the little woman's head was seen above the pavement, her eyes glaring deflantly at the con pany's workmen and her head nodding approval as she saw the other property owners and resi dents successfully putting a stop to the work.

Just beyond her Michael Lancton, a saloon keeper, had told the foreman in a few quiet but expressive words what he thought of the metho employed by the company to gain their end, and had stood by and seen that a man filled up the hole on the corner of Whiton street and Johnson avenue, which was in front of his Muller, who has a notion store, had seized a crowbar, and, backed by a crowd of onlookers, had held the workmen off until a policeman came on the spot and induced them to move on. Still further up the street could be seen indignant residents and property holders standing guard over holes with clubs chairs, guns, and anything that came handy.

The workmen grew discouraged, and moved on into Pine street. At about the same time the man Miss Clapross's brother sent arrived, and the crowd pulled her out of the hole in triumph. Without even attempting to brush herself off. Miss Clapross stood by and saw the man fill the hole, and then, stationing him there as a watch man, she went home. Yesterday morning she relieved him, and sitting in a store near wher the hole had been, she mounted guard herself, wrapped in a shawl.

In Pine street the workmen met much the same reception as they had in Johnson avenue, and they gave up the job when, while they were digging a hole in front of the Consolidated Express Company's stables, about a dozen of the express company's employees rolled a heavy express company's employees rolled a heavy wagon over the hole and lashed the wheels together with heavy chains, which they fastened with padlocks in several places.

Yesterday the men did a little desultory work and the citizens a good deal of arguing, but owing to the presence of a specially detailed force of police on the spot the picturesque events of the previous day were not repeated. The men quit work early, having set up only nine poles. As well as could be ascertained last night, the company intend to deliberate a while before going on with the work, and the citizens, who consider the proposed trolley road anything but an advantage and the siready existing horse-car line a positive nuisance, say that they will fight the thing out to the end.

#### MANHATTAN BAILWAY TERMINALS Executive Committee Becides to Begin Con

demnation Suits for Harlem Lands. trying for some years to extend its terminal acilities in Harlem by the purchase of lands adjacent to these now occupied by it. It has not been able thus far to acquire more than about one-fourth of the land required owing to the high prices at which owners have held their

come so great that it has been decided that immediate action is necessary. At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the company yeaterday a resolution was passed unanusously that condemation proceedings under the State Railroad law should be instituted at once, in order that room for additional terminal facilities may be obtained. It is desired to condemn lands for the enlargement of the terminals of the Second and Third avenue lines at 139th street and of the Ninth avenue lines at 135th street. The members of the committee declined to give fulier information concerning their plans. Mr. Russell Sage said that the elevated roads would always be the healthiest and quickest means of travel in the city, and in time would give an ideal service with electricity and a double-decked structure.

General Manager F. K. Hain said that the operations of the company had been very much cramped by the want of room, both in Harlem and at the Battery terminus. More room at the northern termini would enable him to runtrains at shorter intervals and add to the couplery of the public. He desired that there was any intention of riunitos smoking cars, and said the condition of the men's side of the ferry boats ought to make men willing to forego their tobacco on the train for the sake of cleshilmen. mediate action is necessary. At the meeting of

for Appendicitie. George H. Brewer, a broker and steamsh Hospital last night as the result of an operation which had been performed on him on Monday for appendicitis. The operation was performed by Dr. McBurner, the visiting physician of the hospital. Mr. Brawer lived in East Orange. N. J. Hib ago was 47.

WILL NOT BE HARD ON DUCKY. The Archbishop Says It Is Simply a Ques-

It is quite possible that Father Ducey may, after all, attend as many of the sessions of the Lexow committee as he likes and yet not come into open conflict with Archbishop Corrigan. The Archbishop said to a Sun reporter yesterday afternoon:

"My time for the next three or four days will be so completely taken up that I shall be able to give the matter no attention whatever. After that I shall take an early opportunity to write Father Ducey a letter. The substance of the contents of that letter I have not as yet given any thought. I will say, however, that it was never my intention to resort to any such ex-treme measures as some people have apparently imagined. There are many things which a lay man with propriety may do that a man of the cloth may not do. Father Ducey's action, then, in attending the sessions of the Lexow cummittee amounts aimply to a question of clerical propriety. The hishop may have one idea of such things and the priest another. The ideas of the former may be survessed to the latter in the letter which I shall send to Father Ducey. I must have time, however, to alt down at my deak and think the matter over."

Father Ducey was asked last night whether there was any further correspondence which he wished to make public.

"No," was the reply. "The Archbishop has marked his letter to me 'private.' If he will give me permission to publish it I will give it of THE SUN. When the American public see it in THE SUN they will know it is true. Archbishop Corrigan has not answered my first letter. I have received from him a second letter. He alone must say what there is in his second letter."

## BROTHER FIDELIS MISSING.

A Mystery Regarding the Reason Why He Left St. Leonard's Academy.

Brother Fidelia of the Franciscan Brothernood in Brooklyn, who was the principal of St. Leonard's Academy in South Fourth street, near Bedford avenue, has not been seen there since Oct. 22 when he left after writing a letter to Brother Sebastian, saying that he was leaving the order. He is 45 years old, and before his admission to the brotherhood in 1867 was James

Brother Fidelis founded the academy fifteen years ago. He also organized the "Leonardis," an amateur dramatic society. When he went away the general impression among his friends was that as he had been in poor health for some time he was going to seek rest in an out-of-the-

was that as he had been in poor health for some time he was going to seek rest in an out-of-theway place.

His brother-in-law, George Little of 325 South Second street, said last evening that all he knew of the man's disappearance was that Brother Fidelis had often said that he wanted to join another order.

"I cannot imagine where he can be," said Mr. Little. "From what I have heard, there has been a change in the head of the order in Brooklyn. A man was put over him after the change, and it is possible that it may have affected him and caused him to go away. The brother who was sent to the academy was called a private secretary. Before this change Brother Fidelis was always happy and often told me that under no circumstances would be ever change his position in the academy."

Brother Sebastian said last night that it was his belief that the missing man was in Canada and was about to join another order.

The Rev. Sylvester Malone, pastor of the Church of Saints Peter and Paul, in Wythe avenue, who was an intimate friend of Brother Fidelia, said that the missing man's place in the order was such that at any time he could be released from his vows by a dispensation from Hislop McDonnell. Father Malone, said that, in his opinion, something more serious than a change in the brotherhood caused Brother Fidelis to leave, and that the true reason would his opinion, something more serious than a change in the brotherhood caused Brother Fidelis to leave, and that the true reason would probably be made known in time.

### HUBBAND AND MONEY GONE.

White Robbed and Deserted His Bride Judge Clement in the City Court in Brooklyn vesterday granted an absolute divorce to Nancy E. White from W. J. White. The couple were residents of Brooklyn, but their marriage took plained to his bride that there were certain obstacles to his marriage in this State. Directly

after the ceremony the couple started for Brooklyn and went to live in a hotel preparatory to going to housekeeping.

Mrs. White had a comfortable little fortune of \$7,000 in ready cash, and on the sixth day after their marriage she went to a safe deposi

company's office and rented a box in which to tuck it away. Her husband, who had accompanied her, took the money and the key and went down to the vault with the clerk, leaving his bride in the main office. On rejoining her he handed her the key, put her on a car, and told her that he had some private business to attend to and would meet her at the hotel.

He did not carry out his promise, and when he remained assent that day and the following one Mrs. White went around to the safe deposit vault, opened the box in which her \$7,000 was supposed to be locked up, and found that every dollar of the money was gone. No trace of either husband or money has since been found, At the trial it came out that for some time before his Michigan marriage White had been living with another woman as his wife. It is supposed that after securing the \$7,000 he rejoined this woman and went to Europe with her.

## LOVES POLICE CAPTAIN ENNIS. Mrs. Stratton of Brooklys Arrested After Hugging and Klasing Him.

Police Captain Ennis of the Stagg street station, in Williamsburgh, has been annoyed for more than two years by a middle-aged woman, in front of his window in the station house or tion house at 9 o'clock yesterday morning when Capt. Ennis set out to go to Police Headquar ters. She followed him two blocks, and while he was waiting for a car she stole up behind him and threw both arms around his neck. Then she hugged and kissed him and begged

Then she hugged and kissed him and begged him to speak to her. He released himself, and then told her to meet him at the station at 11 o'clock. The woman clapped her hands with delight.

"Then you really love me!" she exclaimed.
Out the Captain's return from Police Headquariers he went to the Ewen Sircet Police Court and got a warrant for the woman's arrest. When he got to the station the woman was there, and he ordered a policeman to arrest her. She acreamed when she found herself under arrest. After giving her name as Mrs. Stratton and refusing to tell where she lived, she was taken to court and remanded to jall, where she will be examined by the county physician as to her

## STRONG'S 400 EXEMIES.

They Wan't Know How They Hate Pitts Until the First of January. Commenting on the fact that he would have only a few more than ten places to fill on taking office. Mayor-elect Strong said yesterday:

"I have received about 500 applications for piace, and presume I shall make 490 enemies when I distribute the few at my disposal."

Col. Strong said that while he had notified his

Col. Strong said that while he had notified his associates in the directory of the Central National Bank that he proposed retiring from the Presidency of that institution, it is not his intention to sever his relations with the hank until the stockholders' meeting out he second Tucaday in January. He added:

"I shall select my appointees before I take my office on Jan. 1, but I have adouted a silent policy. Who my appointees are will be known only to themselves notil Jan. 1, when the names will be made public. To announce them now would only air up a lot of trouble. I make my appointments now because I want my men to get some knowledge about the affairs of their offices."

If the gentlemen are seen studying up the affairs of the offices to be vacated, the reporters will be after them before Jan. I.

## WARY CANVASBACK DUCKS.

Many of Them in the Great South Hay, but They Are Difficult to Get. For the first time within the memory of the oldest layman, canvasback ducks have made

their appearance in the Great South Bay. They have not appeared in great numbers, but there are many to be found between Fire Island and Middle Ground. They are very wild, and will not actif to the stools as other ducks do in the Great Couth Bay. Several guncars are making can unback stools with the hope that the wary guncar can be killed over these.

## WHOLESALE LIFE SAVING.

THE ELEVATOR RUN TO THE LART AT A BROADWAY FIRE.

Londed Revery Trip with Women, While Others Wers Scrambling and Falating on the Fire Escapes-On the Last Trip the Car Could Barely Scrape Past Warping Iron Doors -All Sufe-Losses \$140,000.

Nearly a hundred persons were in peril just before 6 o'clock last evening in the six-story building at 547 Broadway, on the west side, be-tween Spring and Prince streets. Fire gutted the three upper stories, and, with the water, die \$140,000 damage, as follows:

First floor-Steiner, Davidson & Co., fancy goods fans, and paintings, \$60,000. Second, fifth, and sixth floors—E. Noch & Co., ostrick feathers and artificial flowers, \$23,000. Third floor—L. Simon & Co., artificial flowers and

feathers, \$20,000 Fourth floor—Henry J. Solomon, receiver for David Solomon & Co., necktles, \$15,000. D. J. Mahoney estate-On building, \$20,000.

The building nestles between Charles Broadway Rouss's at 349 and ad eight-story structure at 545. The fire first appeared on the fourth floor and, it is supposed, started in Solomon's place. The Solomon, Davidson, and Simon establishments were closed before half past 5. At 5:45 twenty-five girls and a few clerks on the second floor, Moch & Co.'s salesroom, and fifty other girls in their factory on the fifth and sixth floors were finishing up their work for the day. Dennis McAuliffe, who ran the freight elevator at the Mercer street and of the building. was about to quit work when some one upstairs shouted: "Denny, there's smoke somewhere." Simultaneously there came a chorus of shrieks, and McAuliffe jumped on the elevator and started it up at full speed. There was a crash

and McAuliffe jumped on the elevator and started it up at full speed. There was a crash of window panes up stairs, and splinters of glass rained into crowded Broadway. Thick smoke rolled out of the fourth-story windows. Policemen Sheehy and Sich ran into the building and up to the second floor, shouting, "Get out in a hurry, all of you, the place is affre!" There was a helter-skeiter rush down the stairs, the girls leaving their winter wraps behind. The policemen went on up. Smoke was accumulating in the halls, and the girls from the sixth floor, with frightened faces and hair distributed, were scurrying down stairs to the fifth. They were hustled to the Mercer street end, where McAuliffo had just arrived with the elevator. As many as could be were loaded on to the lift. Sheehy also got aboard, and the elevator was lowered. Sich and Henry Hoch, bookkeeper for E. Moch & Co., and some other men remained on the fifth floor to keep the girls together. In a few minutes the elevator returned and descended with a second load.

The smoke was beginning to thicken and Rudolph Hoehler. David Hoffman, Edwin Markim, Robert Scheib, Robert J. Leslie, Edward Schmidt, and Max Magnus volunteered to conduct all the girls who were willing to make the trip down the rear dirececape. The men got out and distributed themselves at intervals along the escape to the bottom. They had almost to carry the girls down. The first girl fainted as soon as she reached the street and four or five of her companions did likewise. The last down the fire escape was a very stout girl named Mamie O'Brien. A few feet from the bottom she fainted and fell. She was caught, though, by the crowd of men there.

Meanwhile McAuliffe had made a third trip,

O'Brien. A few feet from the bottom she fainted and fell. She was caught, though, by the crowd of men there.

Meanwhite McAuliffe had made a third trip, and as the men got down from the fire escape he went up for the fourth time. All who remained got aboard, and McAuliffe was swinging shut the heavy iron door to the shaft when a pet cat from Moch's came racing along the hall and bounded upon the lift.

George Stinson, the engineer of the building, made the last trip with McAuliffe. On the way down the last time the iron doors on the fourth floor were builged out by the heat from within, and for a moment it seemed as if the car would not get by. It did, though, but with much sersping and groaning. Some few of the people who had been at work on the sixth floor ran to the roof and were taken into the Rouse building through side windows.

In Broadway a truck, hurrying out of the way of the engines, ran down John Hedsco of 211 East Third street and broke his leg.

Water tower No. 2 was set to work in Broadway. In Bouse's building there are fifteen by drants and lines of hose on each floor, and the male employees are drilled as a fire corps. At the outbreak of the fire the men manned the hose and the women were sent home.

After the people had been taken in from the roof of 547, the iron shutters to the side windows were closed and bolied. After the side windows were closed and bolied. After the employees on those floors, as well as those on the fourth, turned their hose on the shutters and soon had them cooled down. Within an hour the fire was under control.

employees on those noors, as well as those on the shutters and soon had them cooled down. Within an hour the fire was under control.

The fire pairol had nardly got their covers on goods in the subcellar, cellar and ground floor before the water came from above likes little Niagara. For a time sfter the fire the employees who had lest their wraps and coats stood shivering about the street in groups, but as soon as that became known shopkepers and saloon owners gave them shelter until clothing was brought for them.

The Broadway cable cars were stopped for about an hour. A hose that ran between cars 33 and 151 burst, and the passengers, nearly all of whom were young women, got pretty wet before they could get out. In 1888 a building on the same site was completely destroyed by fire. The whole front fell across Broadway, David J. Solomen, in whose place it is supposed the fire started, is the man about whom a year ago there was a great sensation when it was learned that on the eve of his wedding to Clera Perry Thomas he had been sent to Bloomingdale Asylum as a lunstic at the instigation of his family. A jury pronounced him same and the same evening he and Miss Thomas were married.

Shortly after the recall was sounded, at 8% o'clock, the firemen were called to the six-story building at 131-137 Spring street, where a fire did \$13,000 damage to the stocks of M. Hermann & Co., closkmakers; A. Wimpfheimer & Bro. Stewart, Howe & May, and the American Embroidery Company.

## CAT-CALLS, BELL, AND GUNS.

The Hempstend Harbor Yacht Club Can't Stand the McKennie Racket,

The Hempstead Harbor Yacht Club wants Miss Mary Ellen McKenzie of Glen Cove indicted. She lives with her mother close to the road that leads to the club house on the shore of dempstead Harbor. Manifestations of the Mo-Hempareau haroor. Mantiestations of the Aus-Kenzie opposition to the club began two years ago. Cat-calls greeted the yachtsmen and their lady friends when they would pass the house. Later a big bell was put up in the yard, and whenever any of the club members passed, the bell would be toiled. Occasionally the beil and cat-calls would be varied by the discharge of firearms. cat-calls would be varied by the discharge of firearms.

Mrs. McKeuzie and herdaughter were arrested and fined by Justice Crandall. The case was appealed and the decision reversed.

The women sued the Justice for damages for false arrest and won their cases. They have made it interesting for the club ever since. Yesterday Elwood Valentine and Daniel H. Hall, two of the club members, waited upon District Attories Noble at Long Island Clip and asked for his aid in presenting their gracy-ances to the Queens county Grand Jury. They said that either Miss McKennie must be suppressed or the club must disband.

# CATHEDRAL FAIR OPENED.

The fair in aid of St. Patrick's Cathedral was opened last night at the Grand Central Palace of industry. The hall was crowded before the arrival of Archbishop Corrigan, the Rev. Father Lavelle, and Judge Morgan J. O'Brion, who made opening addresses.

The Archbishop referred to the Latin deriva-

The Archbishop referred to the Latin derivation of the word fair, which means to strike, or kill, victims for sacrifice, and no fair, he said, was without its victims. Judge O'Brien dweit upon the necessity of the fair's contributing generously toward raising the debt from the Cathedral. Father Lavelle said he believed that \$25,000 would be raised by the fair.

The music was furnished by the boys' band of the Catholic Protectory, consisting of forty pieces. The fair will be kept open until fac. 18, and a series of entertainments and recentions will be given during its continuance by the different Catholic clubs and societies of the city.

# TO PROSECUTE ELECTION CASES.

William Travers Jerome called upon District Attorney Fellows yesterday and, in behalf of the Committee of Seventy, requested Col. Fellows to assign Amistant District Attorney John F. McIntyre to proscoule the election cases pending in the District Attorney's office. Col. Fellows said he would comply with the request

## RILLED IN A BUGGY.

A Minnespoils Dresemaker Murdered by as Unknown Man. MINNRAPOLIS, Dec. 4. - Miss Catharine Ging.

fashionable dressmaker residing at the Ozark apartment house on Hennepin avenue, was mur-dered last evening on the old Excelsior road near Lake Calhoun.

The murderer was driving in a buggy with her

at the time. He shot ber in the head, and afterward lifted the body to the ground, where it was eft lying on the bloody lap robe. A little later, William Eckart, llying near the

scene of the tragedy, found the body, and reported it to the police. It was taken to the Morgue and there identified. Nothing was found to indicate who was her companion and

Last night Miss Gine ordered a horse and buggy from a livery stable, and started riding

buggy from a livery stable, and started riding alone. About 9 o'clock the horse walked quietly into the stable.

There was no foam or sweat upon him, and he was not tired. The reins were hung loosely over the dashboard, and everything indicates that the driver of the horse left the vehicle only a few blocks from the stable and left the reins over the dashboard.

Had the horse come alone over the rough ground further out the joiting of the carriage would have thrown the reins under the horse's feet.

As it was the reins were lying across the dashboard, although attached to nothing. There was nothing in the carriage to furnish a cine. No revolver had been found. Neither had one been discovered at the spot where the body was

was nothing in the carriage to furnish a cine. No revolver had been found. Neither had one been discovered at the spot where the body was found.

The interior of the carriage was spattered with blood, and the liveryman was naturally alarmed, and search was made for the woman, but she was not found until Eckart accidentally stumbled across her body.

A closer inspection of the carriage this morning revealed something which gives still stronger force to the statement that Miss Ging's body was removed from the vehicle by her murderer. The man naturally was sitting on the right side of the carriage. He jumped out and ran around to the left side, and dragged the woman between the wheels.

In doing this he must have gotten blood on his band, for on one of the bars which supports the canony there is the plain and distinct mark of bloody fingers, which evidently grasped the bar. Police Sergeant Gethell this afternoon identified the rig as one he saw about two miles from the scene of the murder. At that time there was a man in the buggy with Miss Ging and they appeared to be quarrelling.

Miss eing had considerable money, but the authorities are unable to determine whether the murder was for robbery or was caused by jealousy. The woman had many admirers. Several well-known men about town are now under surveillance. Miss Ging twin sister of the victim of the mysterious Minnespoils murder, was seen by a reporter late this afternoon. She knew no more about the murder than the despatches contained and was overwhelmed with grief at the shocking intelligence. Her sister lived here until eight years ago, and earned a livelihood by dressmaking. Her parents are dead, but three sisters survive her. Her reputation in this city was unblemished.

### 80 POUNDS OF DYNAMITE EXPLODE. Five Persons Killed and Several Injured at

OTTAWA, Dec. 4.-Five men were killed and several others injured by an explosion of dynamite in Hull, Quebec, this morning. The acci-dent occurred on the Hull water-works extension. Two boxes containing forty pounds of dynamite each did the damage. The dynamite was used for blasting purposes, and was stored in a twelve-foot-square frame cabin erected in the street. Telesphore Seguine, foreman, Norbert Martin, P. Martin, and another man guarded the cabin. Within was a small tin stove with a fire in it for the purpose of thawing out the ex-plosive. The four men were standing within a short distance of the cabin when Norbert Martin

short distance of the cabin when Norbert Martin discovered it to be on fire. He immediately rushed toward it to extinguish the flames, and was about to open the door when the explosion took place.

Martin was thrown fifty feet into the sir and fell dead. Foreman Seguine was within ten feet of the cabin and he, too, was thrown high into the air and killed. Henry Roche, a night watchman, was instantly killed, his body being horribly mutilated. Moise Barbeau, a twelve-year-old boy, who was on his way to achool, was struck by flying rocks and killed. Albert Beauchamp, 13 years old, another schoolboy, was also struck by the flying stones and died three hours afterward. Prudhomme Martin, one of the men watching the cabin had an eye knocked out by a flying stone and was otherwise seriously injured.

## WAYLAID AND SHOT.

William Chambers Hit by Two Butlets-Charles W. Emmons Arrested, ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Dec. 4 .- An attempt at murder occurred here last night. William Chambers, a young man in the employ of the Central Railroad, was walking along the railroad track to his boarding house, when he was shot at five times, two of the bullets making slight wounds, one in his left arm, the other in his right shoulder. The man who fired the shots his right shoulder. The man who fired the shots was close to him, and by the light of the moon Chambers thought he identified him. He immediately caused the arrest of Charles W. Emmens, a young man of this place. Emmons, who is 21 years old, is said to be jealous of Chambers, owing to the fact that the latter occupies a place which he had expected to hold. Emmons waived examination before the Justice of the Peace, and he is now in the county jail at Freehold awaiting the action of the transit Jury. His father is a baggage master on the Central road.

It is said to be known that Emmons was in the vicinity when the shots were fired.

## FOR A PARK IN THE CATSKILLS.

The Forest Commission Provides for the Purchase of 80,600 Acres. ALBANY, Dec. 4 .- The State Forest Commission at its meeting to-day provided for the es-tablishment of a State Park in the Catskills. The park will contain 30,000 acres, most of which is owned by the State and is located in the vicinity of Slide Mountain, the highest in the Catskill region. The State already has a the Catakill region. The State aiready has a deer park near Slide Mountain which was established several years ago. The Commission provided for the purchase of lands within the Adirondack State Park as follows: In Warren county, 3,785 acres at \$1.50 an acre, 2,500 areas at \$2 an acre, 657 acres at \$1 an acre, 1,150 acres in Warren county and 746 acres in Hamilton county at \$1.50 an acre.

The Commission authorized the laying out of a private road over State lands from Raquette Lake to a point on Dr. Webb's railroad, near the Fourth Lake of the Fulton chain of lakes in the Adirondacks.

### A 3.200-FOOT SPAN PRACTICABLE. Engineers of the Army Report on the North River Bridge Matter. NEWPORT, Dec. 4 .- Capt. W. H. Bixby, who,

with Col. Raymond and Lieut. Burr, was ap-pointed in October by the Secretary of War to determine the greatest practicable length of a span for a suspension bridge, says that the a span for a suspension bridge, says that the report has been forwarded to the Department, it contains the statement that it is not only possible, but practicable, to build a six-track suspension bridge, with a span of 3,200 feet, at a coat of \$22,000,000.

The New York and New Jersey Bridge frompany engineers say that 1,700 feet is the longest practicable apan, and that to span the North River at 4,305 feet would be impossible. Capt. Bigby says the amount of traffic the \$23,000,000 bridge could accommodate would warrant the expense of its construction.

### CAPTURED ONE OF OUR FORTS. Russian Farmers Make an Assault on Fort Lincoln and Demolish It. GRAND FORES, N. D., Dec. 4. Russian

farmers from Emmons county have been in-dicted for stealing Government buildings at Fort Lincoln, near Mandan. On last Sunday 100 appeared at the fort with forty-five teams, and driving away Major Gooding, who was in charge of the place, demolished the fort and the old Custer house, which the residents have tried to preserve. Deputy United States Marais made a raid on the thieves, but pickets and them, and only eight of the offenders aptured. The names of forty others were

#### Bock Commissioner White and Others Contradict Him on Material Points, Mr. Goff devoted nearly all of yesterday's seasion of the Lexow committee to Arcon Com-missioner William S. Andrews. Before the ad-

journment of the Senate committee for the elections a witness named Tominson, formerly chief inspector for the Excise Board, testified that he gave Mr. Andrews, then a member of the Excise Board, \$500 for granting a license for the Maison Tortoni, Mr. Andrews asked for an immediate opportunity to dony Tomlinson's statement. Since then he has made a request to the Grand Jury to be called before that bedy in relation to Tomlinson's charges, and has also begun proceedings in the Supreme Court against his accuser. His examination before the comnittee was begun early in the morning session, and was continued until 6:10 o'clock last evening, one of the longest day's sessions that the committee has held. Mr. Goff twice withdrew dr. Andrews from the witness stand for the purpose of putting on the lessee of the Maison Tortoni, employees of the Excise Board, and Dock Commissioner Andrew J. White, who all hatly contradicted testimony given by Mr. Andrews the moment before. He also after much diligent labor obtained from Mr. Andrews the admission that while Commissioner of Street Cleaning he had berrowed \$1,000 in bills from Senator Plunkitt, who is the owner of barges and barns rented to the Street Cleaning Department. The Rev. Dr. Ducey was present again

during yesterday's session. Before Mr. Goff entered upon the chief inquisition of the day he gave a hint of two new lines of inquiry which he proposes to follow by calling upon the Secretary of the French Cooks' Association to produce his account books, which the Secretary promised to do to-day, and calling also upon E. B. Horner, who was commanded to produce his account books relating to his dealings in this country in a lottery scheme known as the "Austrian bond swindle." Mr. Horner has had some trouble with the United States authorities concerning the use of the mails for advertising his lottery bonds.

There was another little preliminary diversion when Mr. Goff called a tall mulatto woman, who gave her name as Josephine de Bayla. She said that she had been advised to relate her little tale of woe there "because Mr. Goff could do something for her." She had been arrested for keeping a disorderly house at 113 West Thirtysecond street. A colored man named Charley Davis (identified in court) had balled her out. through the assistance of Sergeant Lane of the Nineteenth precinct, for which service the witness had paid Davis \$15. Davis had then, she said, robbed her of her house, which he continned to conduct without police molestation, boasting that he had police protection.

### MR. ANDREWS'S DENIAL.

Without going on with that case, Mr. Goff then called Commissioner Andrews. When Chairman Lexow had sworn him he cautioned Mr. Andrews that in appearing as a witness he subjected himself to cross-examination on all matters. Mr. Andrews then made a statement which was in effect a denial that Tomilason had ever paid him any money to influence his action in the matter of the Torton license or in any other action as an Excise Commissioner. He said that he had taken only the usual formal action in the Tortoni case and had never been

spoken to in the matter by Tomlinson. Senator O'Connory-Then his testimony was fabricated? A .- Entirely so, sufar as it referred to me. No subordinate who ever served under me would dare to speak to me as he says he did. The witness, in answer to another question by Senator O'Connor, said that Tomlinson's animus against him grew out of the refusal of the witness to recommend him for reappointment as warning Postmaster Dayton against employing

"He was very angry and threatened revenge." said the Commissioner, "and it has come to my knowledge that he has since continued his threats in saloons and other public places."

## LEWIS CONTRADICTS HIM.

Mr. Andrews stepped saide then, and August L. Lewis, the licensee of the Tortoni, was recalled. He stated that he had never seen Mr. Andrews before, and that Mr. Andrews was mistaken when he said that he, Lewis, had over appeared before the Excise Board and stated that he in-

when he said that he, Lewis, had over appeared before the Excise Board and stated that he intended to run the Tortonias a respectable place. Then Mr. Andrews was asked by Mr. Goff:

Q. Have you any explanations of the testimony just given by Mr. Lewis 7 A. Only that some man made that statement; I do not know that it was Lewis.

Q.—If not Lewis, who was it? That makes matters worse, and where was Judge Andrew J. White, who personally recommended Lewis ? A.—I don't know; I believe many false statements were made to the Board.

Q.—Now, Mr. Andrews, can you explain to this committee why, three weeks after you lead rejected an application made by Lambert, the Tortoni bookkeeper, for a licence, because the place was a natorious disoderly house, you granted the application of Lewis? A.—I have not said that I knew the house was natoriously disorderly.

Q.—Do you, a man about town, sometimes a gentleman of fashion, to whom no avenue is a stranger, swear that you were not aware that Tortoni's was the most notorious assircation house in the city of New York? A.—I knew nothing of the kind before this matter came up here.

Mr. Goff —Mark Twain must revise his "Innocents abroach and said a chapter on innocents at home.

Witness—Let me sek if you knew R. Mr. Goff? Mr. Goff —Paraon mo, we are not on equal terms here. If you begin to ask me questions, I may in return ask meast than you ence to hear.

Witness—Let me sek if you knew R. Mr. Goff? Mr. Goff With increasing colors—If you wish, I will put myself on your level as a witness and answer as well as ask questions.

The Witness—You may have an opportunity to do so, Mr. Goff.

Q.—That is your signature? [Showing paper.]

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—Do you awear positively that there was a verture to a paper which shows that such a hearing was given? A.—I did not recall it.

CLERK AND STEEDGRAPHER IN CONTRADICTION.

CLERK AND STRUGGRAPHES IN CONTRADICTION,
Q. Do you swear positively that there was a
hearing on the Lewis application? A. -1 do.
The witness was ordered to step saide, and
James I. Bishop, chief clerk of the Excise
Board, weat on the stand and testified that the
records of the Board show that no hearing was
held on the singlication of Lewis.
James F. Produch, the stenographer of the
Board, went on the witness stand and said that
he could find no record of a hearing in the Lewis
case. He said that all of the stenographer reports of hearings were not transcribed, and
those that were file stenographer was paid extra
for. This appeared to shock Mr. Goff greatly,
and he asked the Senstors to bear in mind this
wasted money when they made raccommendations to the Legislature.
The witness smillingly suggested to Mr. Goff,
"and such is the case in all the courts."
Mr. Goff—i narree with you and in all departsments.

Mr. tioff -1 agree with you, and in the Legislature ments.

Senator Cantor-Yee, and in the Legislature to which we are to report.

Then Mr. Androws was recalled.

Q.—is your memory refreshed concerning the matter of a bearing in the lewis case? A.—Not I still recollect that a person representing himself as Lewis did appear before the Board and stated that he wanted to run the Tortoni as a respectable resizument and bearing house.

Q. There is no record of that, Mr. Andrews, and there is no record of your reason for granting the floanse to Lewis, although you wrote a long opinion why you rejected Lambert's application.

long opinion why you rejected Lambert's application.

Then Mr. Goff took up the records of the Board and propounded a number of questions based thereon. He found that to Pursell's restaurant on Broadway had been denied a liceuse for the sale of wine and ale to ladies out shopping, yet at about the same time the applications for ilcenses for the Hots! Royal, for the Six's avenue Hotel, and for the Hotel Ro. Comergiad been granted. The witness said that a theree had been refused to Pursell because some people in Everybody will be astonished and Heasted at the ar-ishin and Plerary uncollenge of the Special Christman and the four Few Hersal, will be pub-